Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTABEM1624

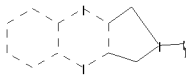
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

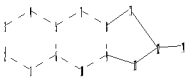
* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG 10	Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS	3	AUG 18	COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS	4	AUG 24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	5	AUG 24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS	6	SEP 09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	7	SEP 11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS	8	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS	9	OCT 21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS	10	NOV 23	Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS	11	NOV 23	Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS	12	DEC 01	FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS	13	DEC 01	DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS	14	DEC 02	Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM thesaurus added
NEWS	15	DEC 02	PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	16	DEC 02	USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS	17	DEC 21	New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing in CA/CAplus
NEWS	18	JAN 12	Match STN Content and Features to Your Information Needs, Quickly and Conveniently
NEWS	19	JAN 25	Annual Reload of MEDLINE database
NEWS	20	FEB 16	STN Express Maintenance Release, Version 8.4.2, Is Now Available for Download
NEWS	21	FEB 16	Derwent World Patents Index (DWPI) Revises Indexing of Author Abstracts
NEWS	22	FEB 16	New FASTA Display Formats Added to USGENE and PCTGEN
NEWS	23	FEB 16	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB Enriched with New Content and Features
NEWS	24	FEB 16	INSPEC Adding Its Own IPC codes and Author's E-mail Addresses

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 15 JANUARY 2010.

```
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN customer
  agreement.  This agreement limits use to scientific research.  Use
  for software development or design, implementation of commercial
  gateways, or use of CAS and STN data in the building of commercial
  products is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges
  and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:13:59 ON 18 MAR 2010

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.44       0.44

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:14:59 ON 18 MAR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   17 MAR 2010  HIGHEST RN 1211109-76-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  17 MAR 2010  HIGHEST RN 1211109-76-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 8, 2010.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10560095.str
```





```
chain nodes :
14
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13
chain bonds :
12-14
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-7  6-10  7-8  8-9  8-11  9-10  9-13  11-12  12-13
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-7  6-10  7-8  8-9  9-10  11-12  12-13  12-14
exact bonds :
8-11  9-13
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :


G1:H,Ak

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:Atom  14:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:15:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    22872 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    22872 ITERATIONS                                 84 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2           84 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil cap
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     191.54     191.98

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:33 ON 18 MAR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
```

COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2010 VOL 152 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2010 (20100317/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the first quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s l1
   REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:15:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   1158 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   1158 ITERATIONS   6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 21119 TO   25201
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6 TO   266

L3   6 SEA SSS SAM L1

L4   8 L3

=> fil cap
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   0.50   193.47

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:39 ON 18 MAR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2010 VOL 152 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2010 (20100317/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the first quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

```
=>  dhis
DHIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:13:59 ON 18 MAR 2010)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:14:59 ON 18 MAR 2010
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           84 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:33 ON 18 MAR 2010
                S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:15:35 ON 18 MAR 2010
L3            6 S L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:36 ON 18 MAR 2010
L4            8 S L3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:39 ON 18 MAR 2010

=> s l1 and (pry<2005 or py<2005)
   REG1stRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.
```

```
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:16:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1158 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1158 ITERATIONS                                 6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        21119 TO    25201
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               6 TO      266

L5            6 SEA SSS SAM L1



L6            8 L5


       4640932 PRY<2005
      25157538 PY<2005
L7            8 L6 AND (PRY<2005 OR PY<2005)

=> fil cap
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   5.12     199.58

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:32 ON 18 MAR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2010  VOL 152 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2010  (20100317/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED:  Dec 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE:  Dec 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the first quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:13:59 ON 18 MAR 2010)
```

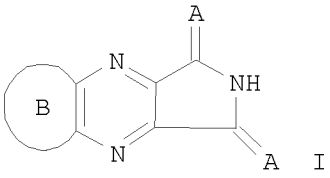
```
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:14:59 ON 18 MAR 2010
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           84 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:33 ON 18 MAR 2010
                S L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:15:35 ON 18 MAR 2010
L3              6 S L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:36 ON 18 MAR 2010
L4              8 S L3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:39 ON 18 MAR 2010
                S L1 AND (PRY<2005 OR PY<2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:16:20 ON 18 MAR 2010
L5              6 S L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:21 ON 18 MAR 2010
L6              8 S L5
L7              8 S L6 AND (PRY<2005 OR PY<2005)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:32 ON 18 MAR 2010

=> s l2
L8           32 L2

=> s l2 and (pry<2005 or py<2005)
             32 L2
        4640932 PRY<2005
       25157538 PY<2005
L9           28 L2 AND (PRY<2005 OR PY<2005)

=> d 1-28 ibib abs hitstr

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 28  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:1080987  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          142:58224
TITLE:                    Heterocyclic colorants based on diazabenzoisoindoles.
INVENTOR(S):              Heckmann, Heino; Metz, Hans Joachim
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Clariant G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     WO 2004108836         A1    20041216    WO 2004-EP5459          20040521 <--
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
             GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
             LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO,
             NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
             TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
             EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
             SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
```

SN, TD, TG

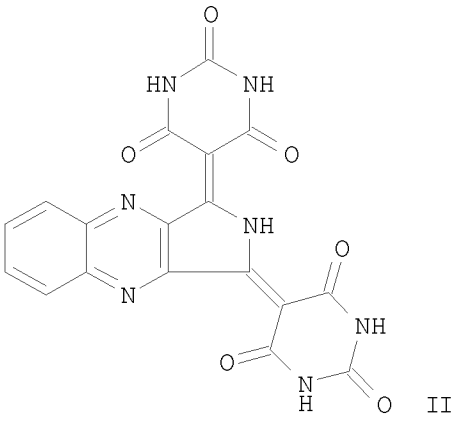
DE 10326211	A1	20041230	DE 2003-10326211		20030611 <--
EP 1639047	A1	20060329	EP 2004-739281		20040521 <--
EP 1639047	B1	20080423			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK					
CN 1802419	A	20060712	CN 2004-80015988		20040521 <--
CN 100560652	C	20091118			
JP 2006527286	T	20061130	JP 2006-515783		20040521 <--
US 20070264600	A1	20071115	US 2007-560095		20070323 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10326211	A	20030611 <--
			WO 2004-EP5459	W	20040521 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:58224

GI



I



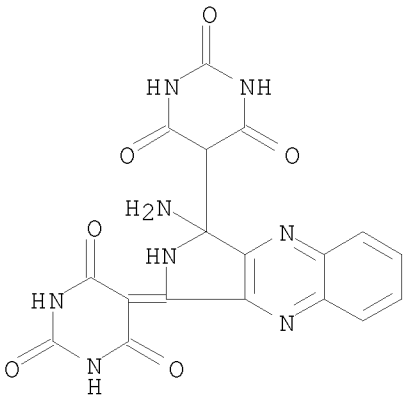
II

AB Diazabenzoisoindoles I (A = aliphatic or heterocyclic carbonyl-containing fragments, B = optionally substituted ortho-C6-18 aryls) are useful in paints and printing inks with an alkyd resins binder. Thus, a pigment II [prepared by treating 1-amino-1-(2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyrimidine-5-yl)-3-(2,4,6-trioxotetrahydropyrimidine-5-ylidene)-4,9-diazabenzo[f]isoindole with H2SO4] is used with melamine-based alkyd resins binder as an yellow paint.

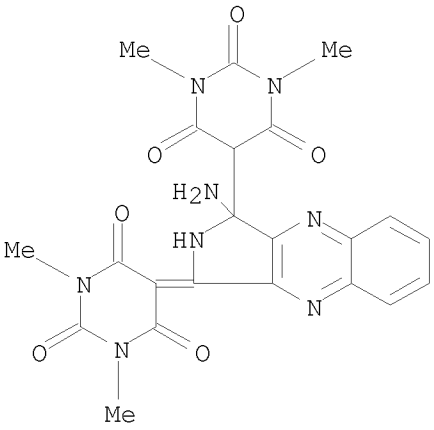
IT 808134-07-8P 808134-08-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(diazabenzoisoindole pigments for paints and printing inks)

RN 808134-07-8 CAPLUS

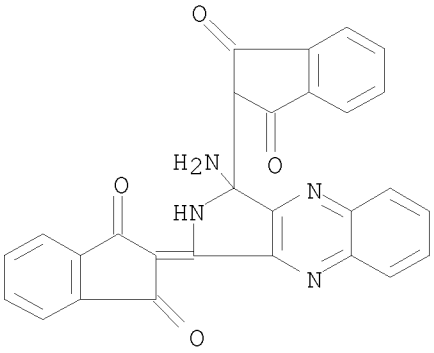
CN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-[1-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-(tetrahydro-2,4,6-trioxo-5(2H)-pyrimidinylidene)-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



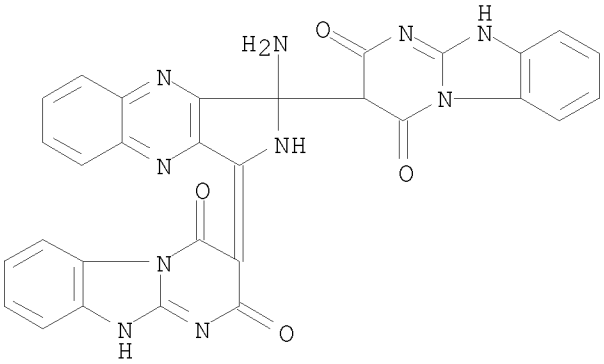
RN 808134-08-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-[1-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-(tetrahydro-1,3-dimethyl-2,4,6-trioxo-5(2H)-pyrimidinylidene)-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-yl]-1,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



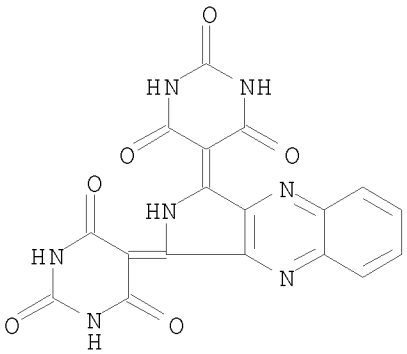
IT 808134-09-0P 808134-10-3P 808134-11-4P
808134-12-5P 808134-13-6P 808134-14-7P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(diazabenzoisoindole pigments for paints and printing inks)
RN 808134-09-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[3-amino-3-(2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-inden-2-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



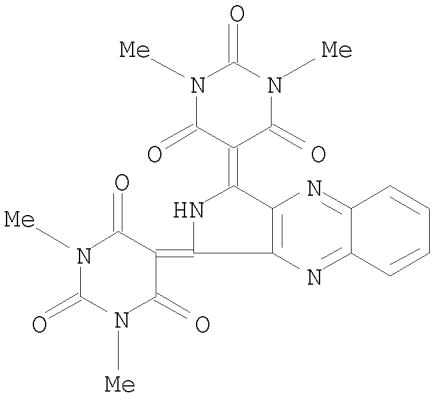
RN 808134-10-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazole-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 3-[1-amino-3-(1,2-dihydro-2,4-dioxopyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazol-3(4H)-ylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



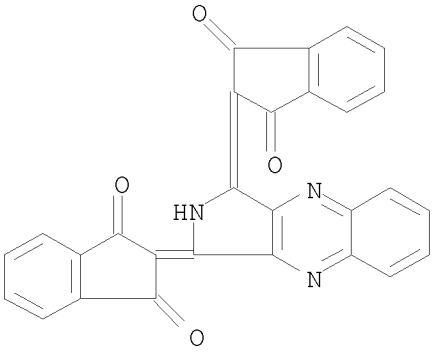
RN 808134-11-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5'-(1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-diylidene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



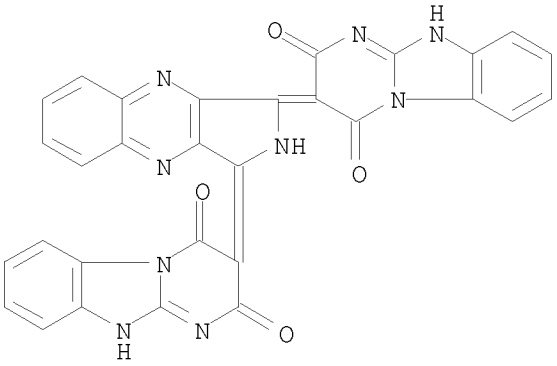
RN 808134-12-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5,5'-(1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-diylidene)bis[1,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 808134-13-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2'-(1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-diylidene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 808134-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrimido[1,2-a]benzimidazole-2,4-dione, 3,3'-(1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-diylidene)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:831366 CAPLUS

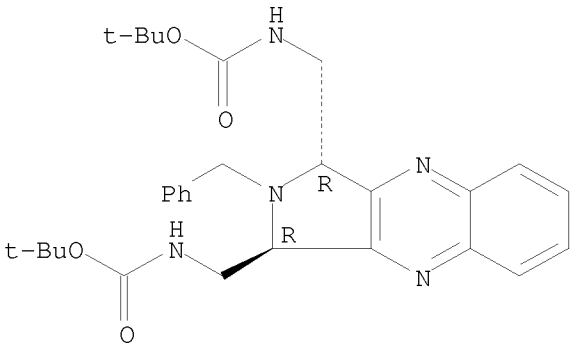
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:255021
TITLE: Synthesis and nucleophilic opening of a new C2 symmetric bis-aziridine. First synthesis of aziridines using polymer-supported triphenylphosphine
AUTHOR(S): McCort, Isabelle; Ballereau, Stephanie; Dureault, Annie; Depezay, Jean-Claude
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie et Biochimie Pharmacologiques et Toxicologiques associe au CNRS, Universite Rene Descartes, Paris, 75270, Fr.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2002), 58(44), 8947-8955
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:255021

AB The synthesis of (2S,2'S)-2,3-bis(2-aziridinyl)quinoxaline from 1,2:5,6-bis-O-(1-methylethylidene)-D-threo-3,4-hexodiulose (a D-mannitol derivative) is reported. Reductive aminocyclization of diazido diols has been achieved by polymer-supported PPh3 in a suitable manner. An N-Boc derivative [i.e., (2S,2'S)-2,3-bis(1-BOC-2-aziridinyl)quinoxaline] and N-tosyl derivative [i./e., (2S,2'S)-2,3-bis(1-tosyl-2-aziridinyl)quinoxaline] were treated with different nucleophiles either in protic or aprotic media.

IT 502699-52-7P 502699-54-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and nucleophilic opening of C2 sym. bis-aziridine; first synthesis of aziridines using polymer-supported triphenylphosphine)

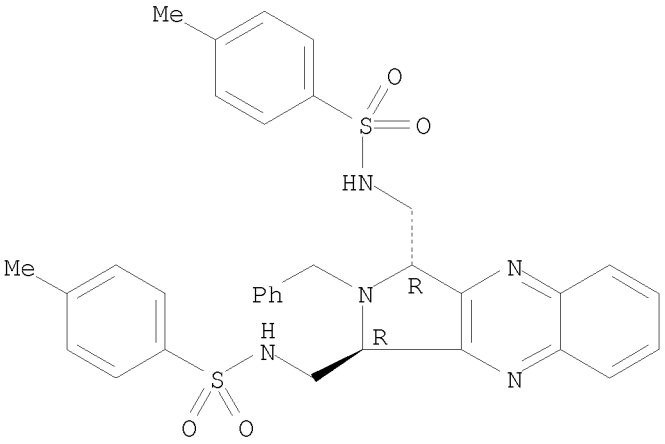
RN 502699-52-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [[(1R,3R)-2,3-dihydro-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3-diyl]bis(methylene)]bis-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 502699-54-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonamide, N,N'-[[(1R,3R)-2,3-dihydro-2-(phenylmethyl)-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3-diyl]bis(methylene)]bis[4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

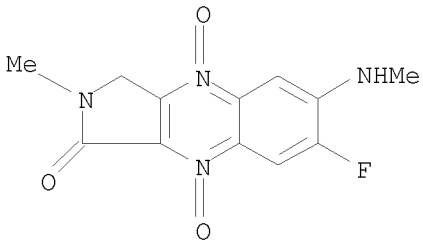


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

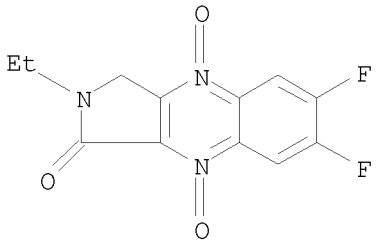
L9 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:737917 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:93285
TITLE: Synthesis of new fluorine-containing derivatives of quinoxaline 1,4-dioxides and condensed systems derived from them
AUTHOR(S): Chupakhin, O. N.; Kotovskaya, S. K.; Perova, N. M.; Baskakova, Z. M.; Charushin, V. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ural's State Technical University, Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia
SOURCE: Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds (New York)(Translation of Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii) (1999), 35(4), 459-469
CODEN: CHCCAL; ISSN: 0009-3122
PUBLISHER: Consultants Bureau
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:93285

AB The Beirut reaction of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxan with 1,3-diketones, β-keto esters, and β-keto amides produces 6,7-difluoroquinoxaline 1,4-dioxides. The condensation of 2-ethoxycarbonyl-6,7-difluoro-3-methylquinoxaline 1,4-dioxide is studied. Fluorinated furo[3,4-b]- and pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline 4,9-dioxides are synthesized and further functionalized by nucleophilic substitution of fluorine and reduction of the N-O bond.

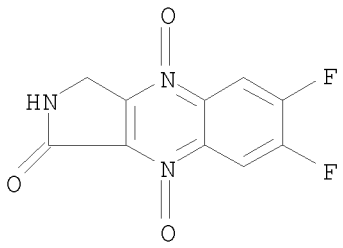
IT 230948-44-4P 254755-08-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(fluorinated quinoxaline 1,4-dioxides and condensed systems derived from them)
RN 230948-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 7-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-6-(methylamino)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



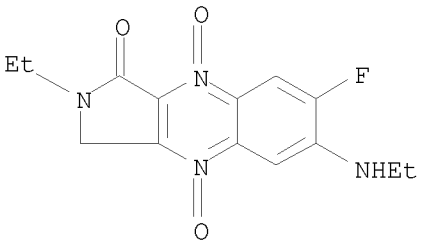
RN 254755-08-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



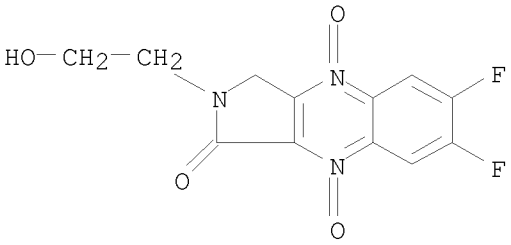
IT 230948-41-1P 230948-45-5P 254755-09-4P
254755-10-7P 254755-11-8P 254755-13-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(fluorinated quinoxaline 1,4-dioxides and condensed systems derived from them)
RN 230948-41-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



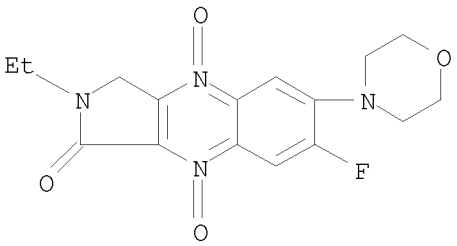
RN 230948-45-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-6-(ethylamino)-7-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



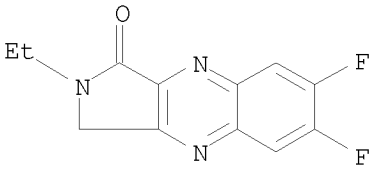
RN 254755-09-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



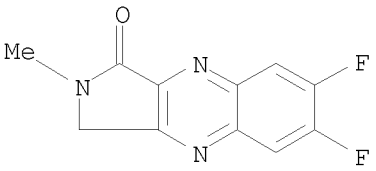
RN 254755-10-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-7-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-6-(4-morpholinyl)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 254755-11-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

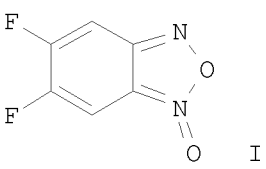


RN 254755-13-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

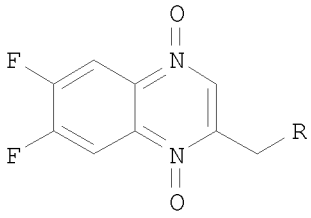


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

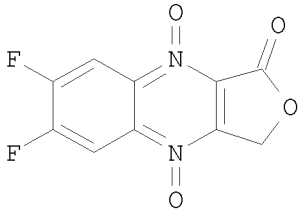
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:238166 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:102256
TITLE: Synthesis of fluorinated furo- and pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline 4,9-dioxides
AUTHOR(S): Kotovskaya, Svetlana K.; Perova, Natalya M.; Charushin, Valery N.; Chupakhin, Oleg N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Urals State Technical University, Yekaterinburg, 620002, Russia
SOURCE: Mendeleev Communications (1999), (2), 76-77
CODEN: MENCEX; ISSN: 0959-9436
PUBLISHER: Russian Academy of Sciences
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



II



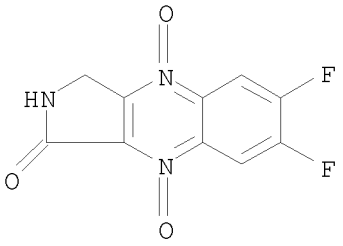
III

AB The reaction of 5,6-difluorobenzofuroxane I with Et acetoacetate in the presence of triethylamine results in the formation of 2-methyl-3-ethoxycarbonyl-6,7-difluoroquinoxaline 1,4-dioxide which was converted consequently into the bromomethyl II (R = Br) and acetoxymethyl II (R = OAc) derivs.; hydrolysis of the latter with hydrochloric acid gave furo[3,4-b]quinoxaline 4,9-dioxide III (X = O, Y = F). Compound II (R = Br) was transformed by the action of ammonia and primary alkyl amines into 2-substituted 1,3-dihydro-2H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline 4,9-dioxides III (X = NR', R' = H, cyclohexyl) and further into the corresponding 6-amino compds. III (X = cyclohexylamino, Y = morpholino; X = NR', Y = NHR', R' =

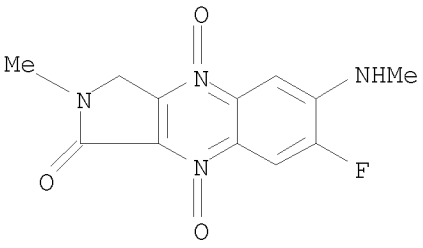
Me, Et).

IT 230948-41-1P 230948-44-4P 230948-45-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of fluorinated furo- and pyrroloquinoxaline dioxides)

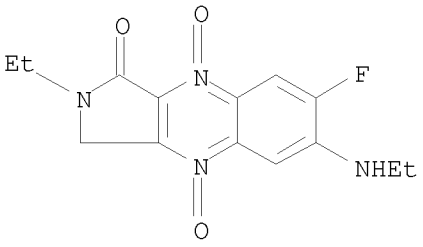
RN 230948-41-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 6,7-difluoro-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 230948-44-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 7-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-6-(methylamino)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 230948-45-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-6-(ethylamino)-7-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



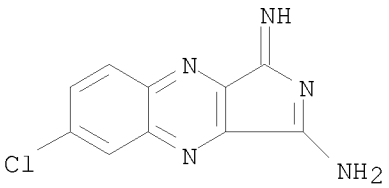
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:101292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:101292
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:17823a,17826a

TITLE: Water-soluble tetraazaporphines and fluorochromes for labeling
INVENTOR(S): Tai, Seiji; Katayose, Mitsuo; Watanabe, Hiroo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 110 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 502723	A2	19920909	EP 1992-301873	19920304 <--
EP 502723	A3	19930127		
EP 502723	B1	19961009		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 05163439	A	19930629	JP 1992-22192	19920207 <--
JP 2964761	B2	19991018		
US 5438135	A	19950801	US 1992-846169	19920305 <--

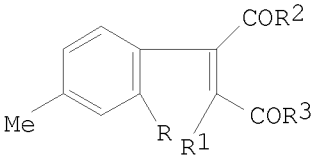
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1991-38349 A 19910305 <--
JP 1991-146005 A 19910618 <--
JP 1991-159308 A 19910701 <--
JP 1991-268016 A 19911017 <--
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:101292
AB Water-soluble tetraazaporphines, fluorochromes from them, biol. substances labeled with the fluorochromes, reagents comprising them, and their use in fluorescence anal. are described. A semiconductor laser having an output wavelength of 670-840 nm is used as a light source. Na bis(tributylsilyloxy)silicon tetraphenylthio(naphthalocyanine)octacarboxylate (I) (preparation described) was coupled to the 5'-end of ACACAACTGTGTTCACTAGC and used in the detection of the β-globin gene in human DNA. I was also coupled to PABA and morphine. Antimorphine monoclonal antibody had only slightly diminished affinity for the morphine conjugate.
IT 145614-76-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, in tetraazaporphine fluorochrome label preparation)
RN 145614-76-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-3-amine, 6-chloro-1-imino- (CA INDEX NAME)

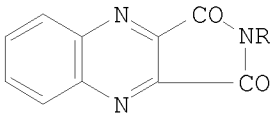


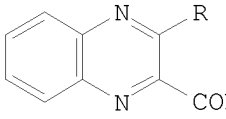
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:30470 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:30470
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:5019a,5022a
TITLE: Synthesis of quinoxaline- and indole-2,3-dicarboxylic

acid imides
AUTHOR(S): Augustin, M.; Koehler, M.; Faust, J.; Al-Holly, M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin Luther Univ., Halle-Wittenberg, DDR-402, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1980), 36(12), 1801-5
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:30470
GI

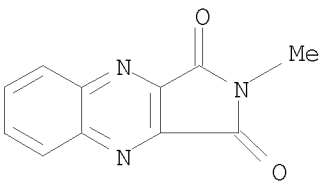


I


II


III

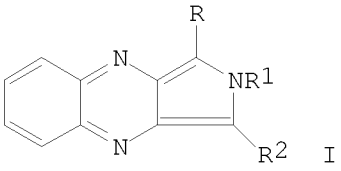
AB The maleimides I (R = H, R1 = Cl, R2R3 = NPh, NMe) reacted with NaN3 (Me2CO/H2O, room temperature, 10 min) to give the indole-2,3-dicarboxylic acid imides I (RR1 = NH, R2R3 = NPh, NMe) (33 and 34%, resp.). These reacted readily with nucleophiles to give a range of 6-methylindole-2,3-dicarboxylic acid derivs. in high yield (53-92%). E.g., I (RR1 = NH, R2R3 = NPh) with MeOH (10 min) gave 90% I (RR1 = NH, R2 = NHPh, R3 = OMe). The quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid imides II (R = Ph, Me) were prepared similarly. Treatment of II (R = Ph) with aqueous NH3 gave the intermediate III (R = CO2NH2) which either hydrolyzed to the acid-amide or decarboxylated to the crystalline monoamide III (R = H).
IT 76039-54-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by cyclization of maleimide)
RN 76039-54-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

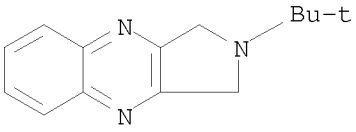
L9 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:611366 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:211366
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:34061a,34064a
TITLE: Structure and reactivity of isoannelated heterocyclic systems with 4nπ- and (4n+2)π-electrons. 7. 2-tert-Butylpyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline. Synthesis,

properties, reactions
AUTHOR(S): Kreher, Richard; Use, Goetz
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Tech. Hochsch. Darmstadt, Darmstadt, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1978), (47), 4671-4
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 91:211366
GI



I

AB The title pyrroloquinoxaline (I; R = R2 = H, R1 = CMe3) (II) was prepared from the corresponding 1,3-dihydro compound by MnO2 oxidation in C6H6 or by sequential treatment with NaOH-MeOH and O. II underwent cycloaddn. reactions with N-methylmaleimide and di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate, addition reactions with di-Me azodicarboxylate [to give I (R = MeO2CNHNCO2Me, R2 = H, MeO2CNHNCO2Me, R1 = CMe3)], and alkylation at N-4.
IT 70200-39-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as intermediate in tert-butylpyrroloquinoxaline preparation)
RN 70200-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

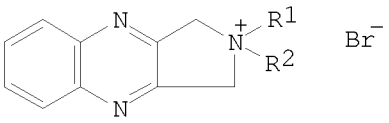


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:87445 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:87445
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:13865a,13868a
TITLE: Derivatives of quinoxalino-[2,3-c]pyrroline
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Witold; Lesiak, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uniwersytet Lodzki, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 2 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PL 71049 A5 19740430 PL 1972-155806 19720605 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1972-155806 A 19720605 <--
GI

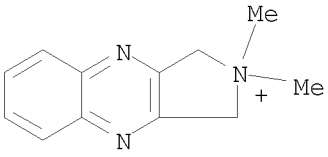


I

AB The title compds. (I; R = R1 = Me, Et, Pr, Bu, allyl, CH2CH2OH; R = Me, R1 = CH2Ph; NRR1 = pyrrolidino, morpholino) were prepared by heating EtOH solns. of 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline with 2 equiv RR1NH for .apprx.8 h at 20-100° (usually 30-50°).

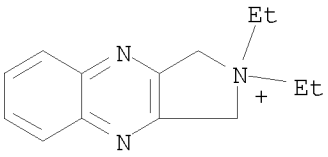
IT 40197-24-8P 40197-25-9P 40197-26-0P
40197-27-1P 40197-28-2P 40197-29-3P
40197-30-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40197-24-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



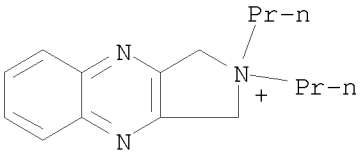
● Br⁻

RN 40197-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-diethyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



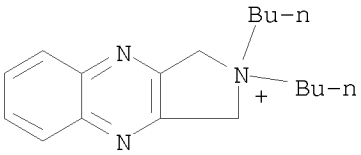
● Br⁻

RN 40197-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dipropyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



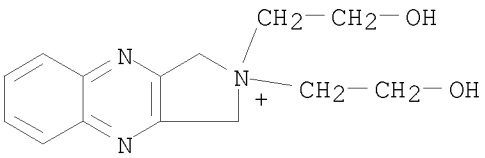
● Br^-

RN 40197-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-dibutyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



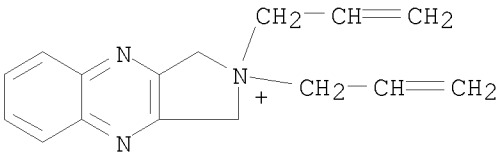
● Br^-

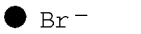
RN 40197-28-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



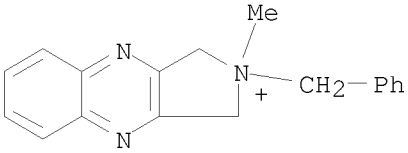
● Br^-

RN 40197-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-di-2-propen-1-yl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

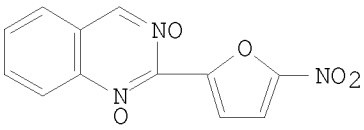




RN 40197-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:81450 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:81450
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 90:12825a,12828a
TITLE: Some relations between the structure, and antibacterial and growth-stimulating effects of heterocyclic compounds
AUTHOR(S): Novacek, L.; Belusa, J.; Hruskova, V.; Vavrinova, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vyzk. Ustav Cistych Chem. N. P. Lachema, Brno, Czech.
SOURCE: Cesko-Slovenska Farmacie (1978), 27(4), 173-7
CODEN: CKFRAY; ISSN: 0009-0530
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Czech
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 90:81450
GI



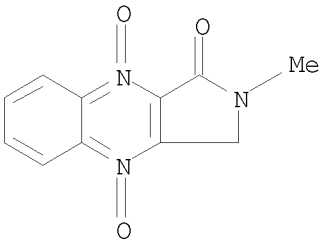
I

AB Derivs. of 2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline 4,9-dioxide, quinazoline N-oxide, 3,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinazoline, and 4-thiazolidinecarboxylic acid were synthesized and examined for their antibacterial activities and their ability to promote the growth of farm animals. 2-(5-Nitrofuryl)quinazoline 1,3-dioxide (I) [65884-43-7] and

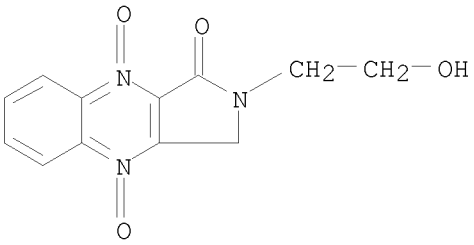
1-hydroxy-2-(5-nitrofuryl)-1,2-dihydroquinazoline 3-oxide [69020-13-9] were the most active inhibitors of Escherichia coli, and 1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1,2-dihydroquinazoline 3-oxide [25509-11-9] was the most effective in improved weight gain and feedstuff conversion. Growth promoters should have some antibacterial activity, but excessive activity is not desirable.

IT 40970-22-7P 65993-95-5P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and bactericidal activity of, animal growth promotion in relation to)

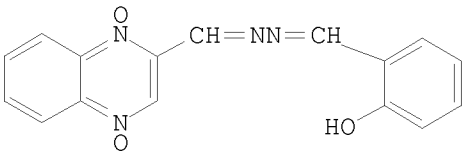
RN 40970-22-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65993-95-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:151119 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:151119
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:23803a,23806a
TITLE: Study of new growth stimulators. Part 1. Basic testing of the original substances in chickens
AUTHOR(S): Broz, Jiri; Sevcik, Bohumil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Vyzk. Ustav Biofakt. Vet. Leciva, Pohori-Chotoun, Czech.
SOURCE: Biologizace a Chemizace Vyzivy Zvirat (1977), 13(4), 357-74
CODEN: BCVZB4; ISSN: 0523-6738
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Czech
GI



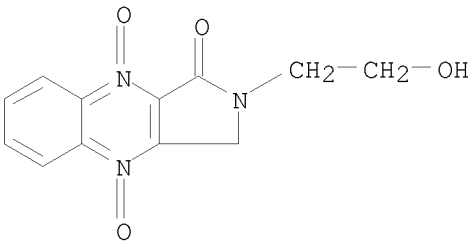
I

AB In screening studies with chicks at 50-100 ppm of test substances added to a practical-type ration, growth stimulation was observed with 19 quinoxaline-1,4-dioxides, especially VUFB 11803 (I) [65870-53-3], VUFB 11502 [65884-46-0], VUFB 11486 [65993-94-4], VUFB 11495 [65884-47-1], VUFB 11806 [65884-48-2], VUFB 11815 [65884-49-3], and VUFB 9960 [65884-50-6], with 5 quinoxaline-1,3-dioxides, with nitrofurans, with ethanolamides of fatty acids, and with several other com. substances, e.g., 3-oxauracil [5638-70-0] and cyproheptadine [129-03-3].

IT 65993-95-5
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(growth stimulant, for chicken)

RN 65993-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

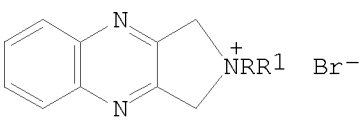


L9 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:577483 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:177483
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:28371a,28374a
TITLE: Quinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrroles
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Witold; Lesiak, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uniwersytet Lodzki, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 2 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 71049		19751201	PL 1973-155806	19730530 <--

GI



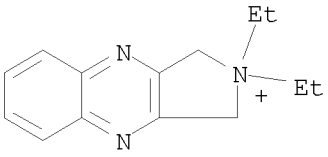
I

AB The 2,2-dialkyl-1,3-dihydroquinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrroles I (R, R1 = alkyl) were prepared by treating 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline (II) with amines HNRR1. Thus, 12.7 g II, 5.9 g HNEt2 and alc. were stirred 1 hr at 50° to give I (R = R1 = Et).

IT 40197-25-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40197-25-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-diethyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Br^-

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:428279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:28279
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:4533a,4536a
TITLE: Derivatives of quinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrroline
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Witold; Lesiak, Jerzy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Uniwersytet Lodzki
SOURCE: Pol., 2 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 71049		19740715	PL 1972-155806	19720605 <--

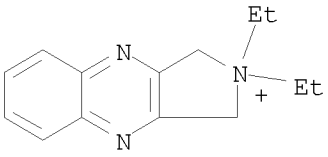
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The quinoxalinopyrrolines I (R1, R2 = alkyl containing 1-4 C atoms, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, or R1R2 = (CH2)4, CH2CH2OCH2CH2) were obtained in the reaction of the quinoxaline II with secondary aliphatic or heterocyclic amines. Thus, a suspension of 12.7 g II in 100 ml 90% EtOH was treated during 8 hrs at 30-40° with a solution of 5.9 g Et2NH in 30 ml EtOH and the whole kept 1 hr at 50° to give 76% I (R1 = R2 = Et).

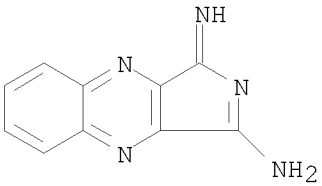
IT 40197-25-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40197-25-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-diethyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:156218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:156218
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:24936h,24937a
TITLE: Di- and tetracyanopyrazines
AUTHOR(S): Rothkopf, Hans W.; Woehrle, Dieter; Mueller, Reinhardt; Kossmehl, Gerhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Freie Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1975), 108(3), 875-86
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 82:156218
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Diaminomaleonitrile reacts with di- and tetraketones and oxoaldehydes RCOCOR1 (I, R = H, Me, Ph; R1 = H, Me, Ph) to give cyanopyrazines II. When I is 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, III is formed. Other I, such as 1,8-phenanthroline-9,10-quinone, N-acetylisatin, 4,5:9,10-pyrenediquinone, etc., were also used to give polycyclic II. RC(:NOH)COR1 (R = H, Me; R1 = Ph) could be used instead of I. [HN:C(CN)]2 cyclizes with di- and tetramines 4,5-RR1C6H2(NH2)2-1,2 to give 2,3-dicyanoquinoxalines IV (R = H, Me, NO2, CO2H; R1 = H, Me), V, and VI. Some dicyanopyrazines cyclize with NH3 to give aminoimino-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazines VII (R = Me, Ph; R1 = H, Me; RR1 = CH:CHCH:CH).
IT 55408-64-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 55408-64-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-3-amine, 1-imino- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (25 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:463674 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:63674
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:10149a,10152a

TITLE: 3-Halomethyl-2-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid esters and their cyclization products with amines
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: Brit. Amended, 16 pp.
CODEN: BSXXAH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

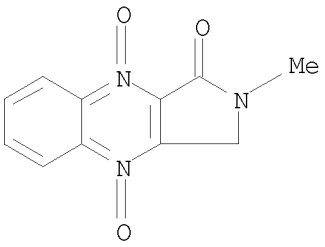
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1303372		19730117	GB 1970-43229	19700909 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1970-25543	19700403 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

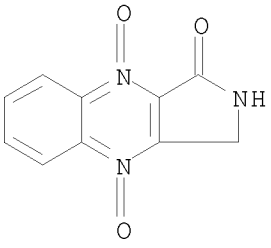
AB The title esters I, II, and III were prepared from the appropriate benzofuroxans by successive treatment with MeCOCH2CO2Et and halogenation. Ring closure of I with R2NH2 (R2 = H, Me, Et) gave IV, which are in vitro and in vivo antibacterial agents and animal growth promotants.

IT 40970-22-7P 40970-23-8P 40970-24-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

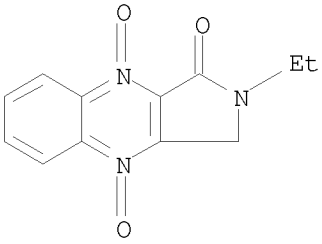
RN 40970-22-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40970-23-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

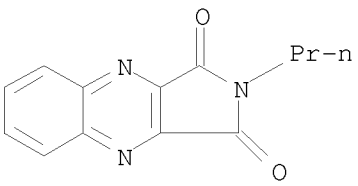


RN 40970-24-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

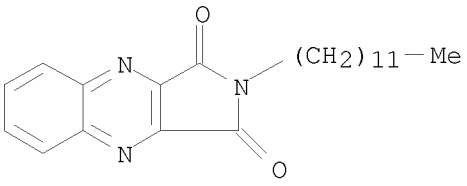


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

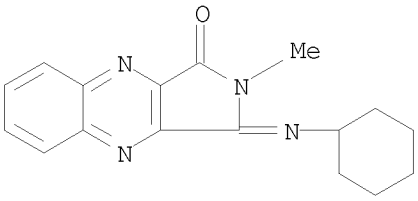
L9 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:146108 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:146108
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 80:23581a,23584a
TITLE: Redox reaction with 2-chloromethylquinoxaline di-N-oxide
AUTHOR(S): Eholzer, U.; Heitzer, H.; Seng, F.; Ley, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zentralbereich Zent. Forsch.-Wiss. Hauptlab., Bayer A.-G., Leverkusen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Synthesis (1974), (4), 296-8
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Quinoxaline derivs. I (R = Me, Et, Pr, (CH2)11Me, cyclohexyl, C6H4Cl-p; R1 = cyclohexyl, (CH2)11Me, Bu, Et, Pr, C6H4CO2-H-p) were formed in 31-86% yield by treating the quinoxaline di-N-oxides II with 2 moles R1NH2. I were easily hydrolyzed to the dicarboximides. The pyrroloquinoxalines III (R2 = morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino) were obtained in 60-86% yield by treating 2-chloro-methyl-3-cyanoquinoxaline di-N-oxide with 2 moles of the amine.
IT 52398-27-3P 52398-28-4P 52478-80-5P
52478-81-6P 52478-82-7P 52478-83-8P
52478-84-9P 52478-89-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 52398-27-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



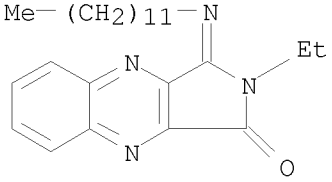
RN 52398-28-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-dodecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



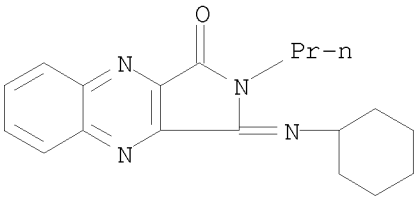
RN 52478-80-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one,
3-(cyclohexylimino)-2,3-dihydro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



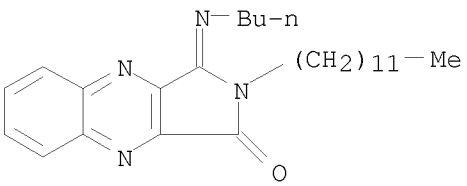
RN 52478-81-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 3-(dodecylimino)-2-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-
(CA INDEX NAME)



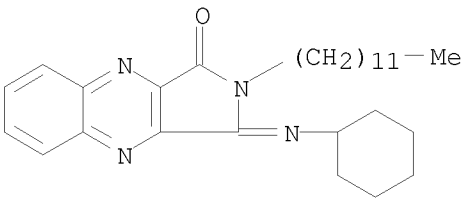
RN 52478-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one,
3-(cyclohexylimino)-2,3-dihydro-2-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



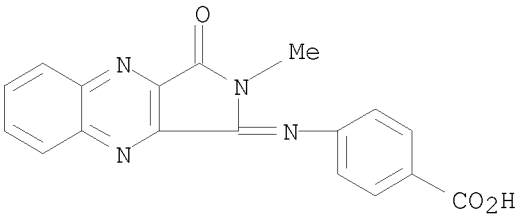
RN 52478-83-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 3-(butylimino)-2-dodecyl-2,3-dihydro-
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52478-84-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one,
3-(cyclohexylimino)-2-dodecyl-2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52478-89-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-3-oxo-1H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-ylidene)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

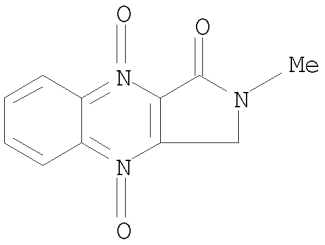


L9 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:124629 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:124629
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:20027a,20030a
TITLE: 3-(Halomethyl)-2-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid esters and their cyclization products with amines
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc.
SOURCE: Brit., 18 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

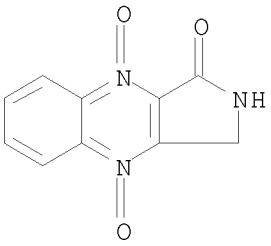
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1303372	A	19730117	GB 1970-43229	19700909 <--
US 3753987	A	19730821	US 1970-25543	19700403 <--
CA 969956	A1	19750624	CA 1971-109462	19710402 <--
US 3773950	A	19731120	US 1972-235791	19720317 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1970-25543 A 19700403 <--
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title quinoxalines (I; R = alkyl; R1 = H, halogen, CF3, Me, MeO; X = Cl, Br) and their amine cyclization products (II, R2 = H, alkyl), useful as antibacterials and animal growth promotants, were prepared Thus, addition of benzofuroxan to MeCOCH2CO2Et in NaOEt-EtOH gave I (R = Et; R1 = X =H) which on bromination in DMF with Br2 gave the title compound (I, R = Et, R1 = H, X = Br). Bubbling MeNH2 through the (bromomethyl)quinoxaline in MeCN at 10-13° gave the cyclization product (II, R1 = H, R2 = Me). The same pyrroloquinoxalne was prepared from benzofuroxan and 1-methyl-3-hydroxy-3-pyrrolin-5-one.

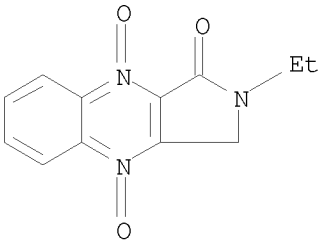
IT 40970-22-7P 40970-23-8P 40970-24-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 40970-22-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40970-23-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)

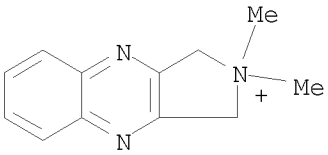


RN 40970-24-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-1-one, 2-ethyl-2,3-dihydro-, 4,9-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



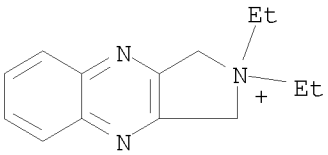
L9 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:58357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:58357
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:9259a,9262a
TITLE: Synthesis of quinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrroline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Hahn, Witold E.; Lesiak, Jerzy Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Univ. Lodz, Lodz, Pol.
SOURCE: Societatis Scientiarum Lodziensis, Acta Chimica (1972), 17, 201-5
CODEN: SLACBC; ISSN: 0081-0711

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Quinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrrolium bromides (I, R = R1 = Me, Et, Pr, Bu, CH2CH2OH, allyl; R = Me, R1 = PhCH2) and spiroquinoxalino[2,3-c]pyrrolium bromides (II, III, IV) were prepared by treating 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline with secondary amines.
IT 40197-24-8P 40197-25-9P 40197-26-0P
40197-27-1P 40197-28-2P 40197-29-3P
40197-30-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 40197-24-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



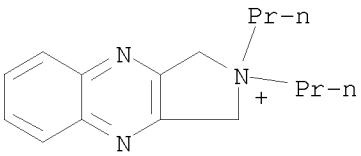
● Br^-

RN 40197-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-diethyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



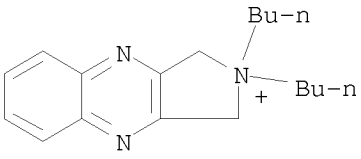
● Br^-

RN 40197-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dipropyl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

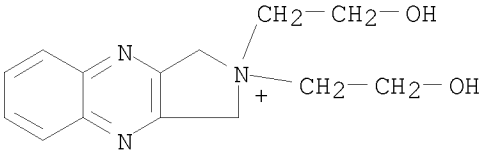


● Br^-

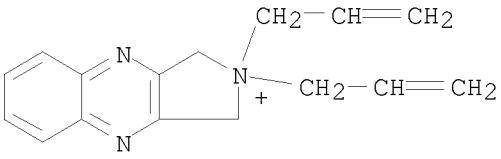
RN 40197-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-dibutyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



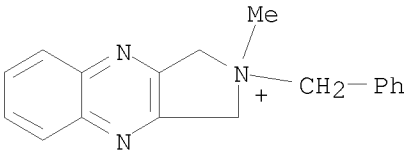
RN 40197-28-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40197-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-di-2-propen-1-yl-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

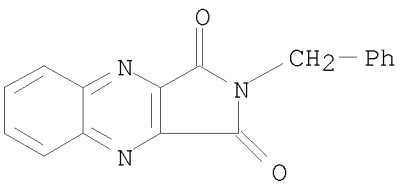


RN 40197-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(phenylmethyl)-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



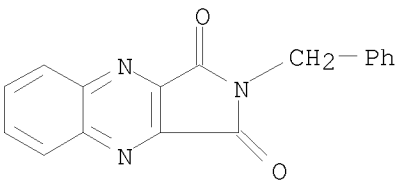
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:461947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:61947
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:10251a,10254a
TITLE: 3-Arylamino-1-arylpyrrolidine-2,5-diones and their N-nitroso compounds. II. Properties. New heterocyclization reaction
AUTHOR(S): Burmistrov. S. I.; Kul'chitskaya, N. E.; Romanneko, V. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dnepropetr. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst., Dnepropetrovsk, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1972), 8(5), 1095-100
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Cyclodehydration of 11 title nitrosamines (I, R = Ph, substituted Ph; R = Ph, substituted Ph, PhCH2) at 100-20° in Ac2O afforded the corresponding quinoxaline derivs. (II) in 40-60% yield instead of the expected sydnone analogs. Alkaline hydrolysis of II (X = H; R1 = Ph, C6H4Me-p, C6H4OMe-p) gave the corresponding 2,3-quinoxalinedicarboxylic acid mono-N-arylamides (III), which were converted back to II by Ac2O; III were also prepared from 2,3-quinoxalinedicarboxylic anhydride and R1NH2. Similarly, II gave bis-N-arylamides with the resp. R1NH2. Refluxing III in quinoline containing Cu powder yielded 68% 2-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid.
IT 7066-30-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 7066-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:456810 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:56810
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:10588g-h,10589a-b

TITLE: N-Benzylimide of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
AUTHOR(S): Cesari, Adriana
SOURCE: Annali dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanita (1965), 1(9-10), 555-9
CODEN: AISSAW; ISSN: 0021-2571
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB To a boiling suspension of 9.5 g. quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride (I) in 300 ml. absolute EtOH, 16 g. PhCH2NH2 (II) was added, the mixture refluxed 1 hr., the solvent evaporated in vacuo, and the residue taken up in H2O and Et2O, to give 12 g. crude benzylamine salt of quinoxaline-2,3-carboxamidic acid (III), m. 182-4° (Me2CO); the crude product was dissolved in warm H2O, the solution filtered, and acidified with HCl, to give 10.5 g. free III, m. 172° (decomposition) (alc.). III (6.5 g.) was treated with 50 cc. SO2Cl2; after 30 min. 300 ml. CHCl3 was added, the mixture refluxed until the solid was completely dissolved, and the solvent evaporated to give 4.8 g. N-benzylimide (IV) of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, m. 270-2° (C6H6). Pyrolysis of III was accomplished by refluxing the compound in xylene 1 hr. and evaporating the solvent in vacuo, to give a residue of quinoxaline-2-carboxybenzylamide, m. 150-2° (MeOH). Quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid monoamide was heated in vacuo to 185° for 20 min. and to 205° for another 10 min., to give quinoxaline-2-carboxamide, m. 198° (AcOH). A mixture of 3.9 g. I and 4.2 g. PCl5 was gradually heated to 185°, cooled to 150° when the reaction began, kept for 3 hrs. at this temperature, and POCl3 was evaporated in vacuo to give 3 g. quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid chloride (V), m. 85-7° (ligroine). To a solution of 2.5 g. V in 15 ml. anhydrous C6H6, 3 g. II in 50 ml. C6H6 was added slowly, with gentle heating, the mixture was heated 30 min. on a water bath, cooled, the precipitate filtered off, and washed with H2O, to give 2.6 g. crude quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxamide, m. 190-2° (alc.). From the mother liquor 0.2 g. IV was isolated by evaporation of the solvent and recrystn. of the residue in C6H6.
IT 7066-30-0P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N-benzyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 7066-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:456809 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:56809
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:10588e-g
TITLE: Quinoxaline derivatives. IX. An unusual chlorine substitution in quinoxaline N-oxides. Its scope and limitations
AUTHOR(S): Ahmad, Yusuf; Habib, M. S.; Ziauddin; Bakhtiari, Bushra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Res. Div., Pakistan Council Sci. Ind. Res.,

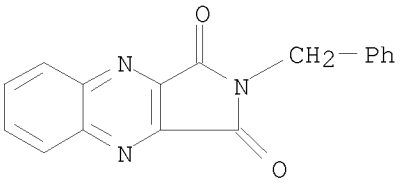
Karachi
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1966), 31(8), 2613-16
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. CA 64, 5092f. An O function at C-3 in quinoxaline 1-oxides was shown to control the nucleophilic Cl substitution at C-6 observed when these N-oxides are heated with AlCl or ethanolic HCl. In its absence the Cl substitution (a) fails to take place as evidenced in the case of 2,3-diphenylquinoxaline 1-oxide and 1,4-dioxide; (b) if it takes place as in the case of 2,3-dimethylquinoxaline 1-oxide and 1,4-dioxide is directed to the Me groups; (c) takes place at a position adjacent to the N-oxide if it is previously unoccupied. 17 references.

IT 7066-30-0P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N-benzyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 7066-30-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:456273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:56273
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:11194g-i,11195a-h
TITLE: The catalytic reduction of the imide and anhydride of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid
AUTHOR(S): Bettinetti, Gian Franco; Tisselli, Eugenio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Pavia, Pavia, Italy
SOURCE: Annali di Chimica (Rome, Italy) (1961), 51, 1102-12
CODEN: ANCRAI; ISSN: 0003-4592
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB To 2 g. of the anhydride of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (1) in 150 cc. dry tetrahydrofuran (THF), 0.4 g. Pd-C is added, and the suspension reduced at room temperature and pressure. Two atoms H are absorbed to give a blue product, m. 230°; sublimed, it m. 212°. By sapon, in cold dilute NaOH and acidification with HCl, the blue dihydro form (II) of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid is obtained. To 1.99 g. of the imide of quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid in 150 cc. dry THF, 0.4 g. Pd-C is added and then reduced at room temperature It is then evaporated to dryness and a blue product is obtained, m. 290° (decomposition). It is sublimed at 10-3 mm. and gives a blue sublimate, m. 280° (decomposition). The imide of 1-acetyl-1,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (III) is prepared by adding 4 g. I in 50 cc. of HOAc to 0.8 g. Pd-C and the suspension reduced at room temperature and pressure. After hydrogenation, 10 cc. AcCl is added in 3 parts, with stirring well after each addition The precipitate is filtered off

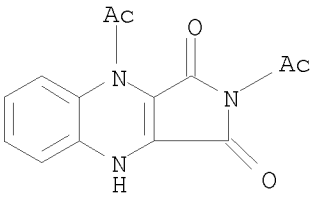
after 24 hrs. to give 5 g. product which is extracted twice with 50 cc. boiling HOAc, to give 3 g. of a red product, m. 239-40° (decomposition). By recrystn. from HOAc III is obtained as red crystals, m. 239° (browning) and decompose at 244°. The N-acetyl imide (VI) of III is prepared by adding 0.8 g. Pd-C to 4 g. I in 50 cc. glacial HOAc and then proceeding as above. When the hydrogenation is completed, 50 cc. Ac2O is added and the mixture heated to the b.p. 30 min. The catalyst is then filtered off and the solution evaporated to dryness in vacuo to give 5.4 g. of a red substance, m. 179-80° (decomposition). It is crystallized from MePh. VI is obtained, which turns brown at 190° and decompose at 202-6°. To 2.41 g. IV in 20 cc. glacial HOAc, 0.5 g. Pd-C is added and the mixture treated as above. After 296 cc. H are absorbed, the reaction is stopped and 5 cc. AcCl is added and the mixture kept 5 days. Then it is heated to 80°, the catalyst filtered off, and the solution evaporated to dryness in vacuo to give 2.5 g. of a red product, decompose at 179-84°. It is recrystd. successively from anhydrous MePh and the product turns brown at 190° and decompose at 202-6°. VI is also prepared by refluxing 2 g. III in 50 cc. Ac2O. Evaporation of the solution to dryness under reduced pressure gives 2.1 g. of a red substance which decompose at 170-80°. Successive recrystns. from anhydrous MePh gives a product which turns brown at 190° and decompose at 202-6°.

III (7.2 g.) or 8.5 g. VI was refluxed 2 1/2 hrs. with 50 cc. Ac2O. The solution evaporated to dryness trader reduced pressure gave 9 g. of a brown substance, extracted with anhydrous C6H6. The C6H6 exts. were combined and filtered hot. On cooling 6.5 g. of an orange product separated, decompose at 177°. It is crystallized from anhydrous C6H6 and gives the N-acetylimide of 1,4-diacetyl-1,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (VII), decompose at 180°. To 1 g. VI suspended in 15 cc. H2O, 10 cc. concentrated NH3 is added with stirring. After a short time 0.7 g. of a crystalline substance was precipitated, filtered off, and dried. The product turns red at 135° and m. 172° (decomposition). After crystallization from H2O it turns red and m. at 173 ° (decomposition), giving the diamide of 1-acetyl-1,4-dihydroqulnoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (VIII). VI (0.5 g.) is dissolved in 5 co. cold 5% NaHCO3. The solution is filtered through C and acidified with dilute HCl to give 0.48 g. of a yellow product, m. 168-70°. By recrystn. from THF, the N-acetylmonoamide (IX) of 1-acetyl-1,4-dihydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid is obtained, m. 172°. IX (0.5 g.) is boiled 2 1/2 hrs. in 5 cc. Ac2O, and then the excess A2O removed. Crystallization of the residue from C2H6, gave 0.35 g. of the yellow triacetyl derivative To 3.27 g. VII in 50 cc. glacial HOAc is added 0.35 g. Pd-C and reduced as above. After 14-15 hrs. the hydrogenation is stopped (259 cc. H are absorbed). The catalyst is illtered off, 5 cc. Ac2O added, and concentrated under reduced pressure to a paste. The mass is kneaded in 30 cc. dry Et2O and filtered off to give 2.6 g. of a product which is crystallized from Ac2O to give the N-acetylimide (X) of 1,4-diacetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, m. 220-3° (decomposition). X (0.5 g.) was dissolved in 5 cc. boiling H2O, the solution filtered and cooled to give 0.2 g. product, m. 290-1° (decomposition), not changed on recrystn., the N-acetylimide (XI) or 1-acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid as shown by the infrared spectrum. X (2.4 g.) and 15 cc. 10% NaOH is boiled 2 1/2 hrs. until no more NH3 is evolved. The solution is cooled, acidified with concentrated HCl, and filtered after 12 hrs. to give 1.47 g. product, m. 219-20°. After remaining 48 hrs. in the mother liquor 0.2 g. of a second product separated, m. 180° (decomposition). The product, m. 219-20° is crystallized from H2O, m. 219-20°. 1 - Acetyl - 1,2,3,4 - tetrahydroquinoxaline -2,3 - dicarboxylic acid (XII) (1.1 g.) is recovered. The product, m. 180°, after recrystn. from H2O decompose at 213-16°. With this information and the infrared spectrum it was

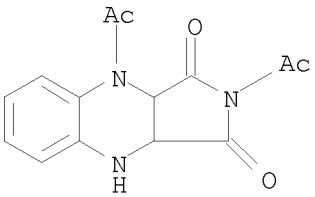
shown to be 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid. XII (0.3 g.) is refluxed in 3 cc. Ac2O 15 min. On cooling 0.24 g. of a product crystallized, m. 220° (decomposition). After recrystn. from Ac2O it decomposed at 226-8° with browning at 205-15°. From this data and the infrared spectrum it was shown to be the anhydride of N,N'-diacetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarhoxylic acid.

IT 96954-22-2P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N,1-diacetyl-1,4-dihydro- 97159-76-7P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N,1-diacetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 97470-26-3P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N,1,4-triacetyl-1,4-dihydro- 97724-78-2P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N,1,4-triacetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- 856949-70-7P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, 1-acetyl-1,4-dihydro-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

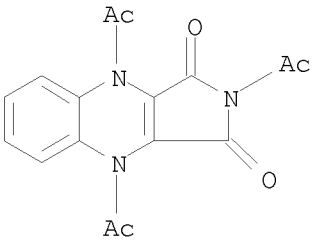
RN 96954-22-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,4-diacetyl-4,9-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



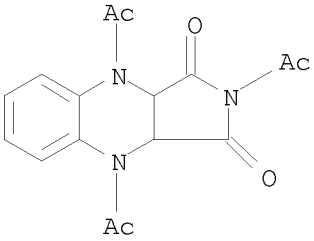
RN 97159-76-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,4-diacetyl-3a,4,9,9a-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



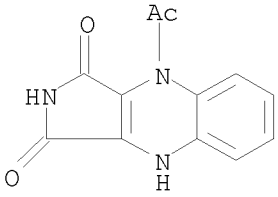
RN 97470-26-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,4,9-triacetyl-4,9-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



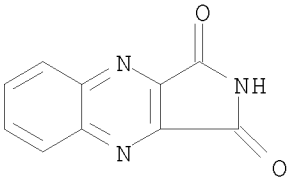
RN 97724-78-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,4,9-triacetyl-3a,4,9,9a-tetrahydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856949-70-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 4-acetyl-4,9-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 5660-33-3, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide
(reduction of)
RN 5660-33-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione (CA INDEX NAME)



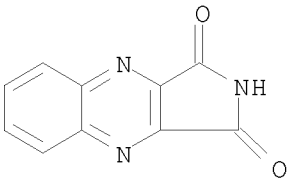
L9 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:456272 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:56272
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:11194c-g
TITLE: Potential amebicides. XIII. Synthesis of Mannich bases and iodo derivatives of some 3-alkyl-8-hydroxy-4-quinazolones
AUTHOR(S): Iyer, R. N.; Dhar, M. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Drug Research Inst., Lucknow
SOURCE: Journal of Scientific & Industrial Research (1961), 20C, 175-7
CODEN: JSIRAC; ISSN: 0022-4456
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. CA 55, 27206e; 57, 11159e. Syntheses of the title compds. were described. 3-Ethyl-8-hydroxy-4-quinazolone (0.95 g.) in 5 ml. 10% HCl added to a cooled solution of 10 ml. iodine monochloride, the precipitate extracted with C6H6, the extract washed with H2O and aqueous Na2S2O3 and dried, and the solvent

removed in vacuo gave 7-iodo-3-R-8-hydroxy-4-quinazolone (I) (R = Et), m. 182 ° (EtOH). Similarly were prepared I (R = Pr), m. 160°, and I (R = Bu),m. 150°. The Mannich bases were prepared as in the following example: piperidine (0.5 ml.) added to a cooled solution of 0.9 g. 3-methyl-8-hydroxy-4-quinazolone in 50 ml. EtOH, the mixture kept 1 hr. at room temperature and then refluxed 6 hrs., EtOH distilled, the residue dissolved in C6H6, the solution dried, and the solvent removed gave 7-piperidinomethyl-2-R-3R'-8-hydroxy-4-quinazolone (II) (R =H, R' = Me), m. 152° (C6H6-petr. ether). The following II were prepared (R, R', and m.p. given): H, Et, 134°; H, Pr, 131° H, Bu, 121°; Me, Me, 125°; Me, Et, 91°; Me, Pr, 104°. The following 7-morpholinomethyl analogs of II were prepared (R, R', and m.p. given): H, Me, 164°; H, Et, 128°; H, Pr, 86°; H, Bu, 111°; Me, Me, 153°; Me, Et, 97°; Me, Pr, 106°. The following III were prepared (R, R', and m.p. given): H, Me, 259°; H, Et, 215°; H, Pr, 230° Me, Me, 277°.

IT 5660-33-3, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide
(reduction of)

RN 5660-33-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:45125 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:45125

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8103a-i,8104a-c

TITLE: Spectral study of cyclic ketones. III. Pyrrolidine series

AUTHOR(S): Sandris, Constantin; Ourisson, Guy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Strasbourg

SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1958) 345-9
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 53:45125

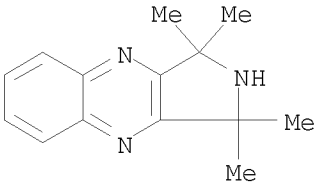
AB Phorone (100 g.) stirred 3 days with 320 ml. NH3 (d. 0.904), the solution warmed 0.5 hr. on the steam bath to 80°, cooled, and saturated with Na2CO3 gave 85 g. triacetoneamine (I), m. 55-60°, b14 84° which was sublimed in vacuo, m. 37-9° (needles), λ 292 (18), 298 (18), ν 3530 (NH), 1708 (CO); hydrate, m. 58-60° (platelets from Et2O-H2O); hydrobromide, m. 203° (needles, EtOH-Et2O), λ 292 (15), ν 1730 (CO); acetate, m. 100-2° (from the hydrate of I with Ac2O). I (2.85 g.) heated 1 hr. on the steam bath with 4.5 ml. Ac2O gave 1.2 g. N-acetyl-triacetoneamine (II), m. 62-4°, ν 1724 (CO), 1634 (CO, amide); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 170° (decomposition, yellow needles, C6H6). Br (76 g.) in 100 ml. AcOH added dropwise with stirring to 37 g. I in 150 ml. AcOH gave 74 g. α,α'-dibromotriacetoneamine hydrobromide (III), m.

193-5° (decomposition, EtOH), λ 300 (241), ν 1760 (CO). III stirred with 750 ml. NH3 and the solution saturated with Na2CO3 gave 50 g. 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-azacyclopent-1-ene-1-carboxamide (IV), m. 178-9° (needles, C6H6 then sublimed), λ 210 (9900). IV (30 g.) in 250 ml. H2O added to an ice-cold solution of 35 g. Br in 150 ml. H2O containing 43 g. Na2CO3, the mixture heated 1 hr. on the steam bath, cooled, 200 g. Na2CO3 added, and steam distilled, the distillate collected in aqueous HCl, the acidic solution evaporated under reduced pressure, 100 ml. H2O added, chilled in ice, and 200 ml. 50% KOH added gave 10.5 g. brown oil which was chromatographed in Et2O solution on Al2O3 to give 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-azacyclopentanone (V), b747 169°, n24D 1.446, λ 301 (37), λ (EtOH-HClO4) 292 (20), ν 3360 (NH), 1750 (CO), pKa 6.1 (80% methylcellosolve), 6.6 (50% EtOH), 7.1 (H.2O); benzylidene derivative m. 89-91° (yellow needles, EtOH-H2O, then sublimed), λ 230 (7700), 294 (1300), λ (EtOH-HClO4) 231 (8200), 304 (13,200), ν 3380 (NH), 1720 (CO), pKa 5.2 (80% methylcellosolve), 5.9 (50% EtOH); perchlorate of benzylidine derivative m. 214-16° (decomposition, H2O). V (1 g.) heated on the steam bath with 1 ml. Br, the mixture cooled, diluted with Et2O, and Na2CO3 solution added gave 1.3 g. 5,5-dibromo-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-azacyclopentanone, m. 35-7°, λ 318 (41), λ (EtOH-HClO4) 306 (92), ν 3356 (NH), 1776 (CO). V (1.85 g.) stirred 0.5 hr. under N with 1 g. K in 40 ml. tert-BuOH, 2.7 g. isoamyl nitrite added, stirred overnight, decomposed with H2O, vacuum-distilled under CO2, and the aqueous concentrate adjusted to pH 7.4 with a current of CO2 gave 1.6 g. 2-hydroxyamino-3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-azacyclopentanone (VI) which was separated into 2 isomers, (VIa) (about 10% of total), m. 141-2° (decomposition in sealed tube), insol. in C6H6, λ 264 (15,700), and (VIb) (about 90%), m. 142-5° (decomposition in sealed tube), soluble in C6H6, λ 248 (7600). VIb is assigned the chelated cis structure. VI (500 mg.) added to 3.3 g. NaHSO3 in 25 ml. H2O saturated with SO2, allowed to stand overnight, heated 3 hrs. on the steam bath, cooled, saturated with SO2, decomposed with Na2CO3 solution saturated with NaCl, and extracted with CHCl3 followed by continuous extraction with Et2O gave 355 mg. 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-azacyclopentane-1,2-dione (VII), m. 113-16° (red needles), λ 295 (53, s), 318 (61), λ (EtOH-HClO4) 292 (66), 308 (68), ν 3344 (NH), 1749 (CO); hydrate m. 110-14° (becomes red about 95°), λ 304 (54), 318 (57), λ (EtOH-HClO4) 290 (69), 304 (65), ν 3484 (OH), 3322 (NH), 1751 (CO). VII refluxed 1 hr. in EtOH with o-(H2N)2C6H3 gave the quinoxaline, m. 118-20°, λ 239 (26,200), 310 (7200, s), 322 (9600). V (2 g.) heated 1 hr. on the steam bath with 3.1 g. Ac2O, H2O added, the mixture neutralized with NaHCO3, and extracted with Et2O gave 2.3 g. 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-acetyl-3-azacyclopentanone (VIII), m. 73-4°, λ 286 (31), 292 (30) (inflection), λ unchanged in EtOH-HClO4, ν 1773 (CO), 1640 (CO amide); benzylidene derivative m. 139.5-40.5° (dilute EtOH, then sublimed), λ 232 (9200), 305 (14,300), λ unchanged in EtOH-HClO4, ν 1721 (CO), 1647 (CO amide), 1613 (C:C). VIII was not hydrolyzed by 20% HCl, 85% H3PO4, or 10% NaOH, all at 100°. VIII (850 mg.) refluxed 1 hr. with 770 mg. SeO2 in 9 ml. AcOH, the Se filtered off, the filtrate neutralized with NaHCO3, saturated with NaCl, extracted with Et2O, and treated with Hg gave 750 mg. 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-acetyl-4-azacyclopentane-1,2-dione (IX), m. 120-2° (yellow-orange needles, sublimed), λ 313 (59), λ unchanged in EtOH-HClO4, ν 1764 (CO), 1639 (CO amide); hydrate, m. 93-6° (colorless, m. to an orange liquid), λ 308 (41), ν 3510, 3390 (OH), 1779 (CO), 1610 (CO amide). IX with o-(H2N)2C6H4 gave the quinoxaline derivative, m. 212-14°,

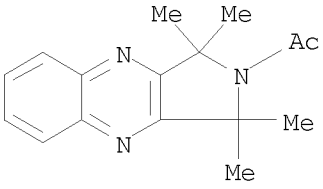
λ 238 (32,700), 310 (7700, s), 323 (10,900). IX (300 mg.) refluxed 1 hr. with 1 g. KOH in 5 ml. H2O, the mixture cooled, diluted with H2O, acidified with H2SO4, saturated with NaCl, and extracted with Et2O gave 210 mg. 1-hydroxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-acetyl-3-azacyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (X), m. 205-10° (decomposition), ν 3460 (OH), 1684 (acid); Me ester m. 119-21° (sublimed) ν 1742 (CO ester), 1597 (CO amide). X (55 mg.) in 2 ml. CHCl3 refluxed with 150 mg. Pb(OAc)4 in 2 ml. CHCl3 gave impure 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-acetyl-3-azacyclobutanone. V (1.5 g.) and 1.9 g. BzCl in 15 ml. C5H5N overnight gave an oil which was chromatographed on Al2O3 (1:1 petr. ether-Et2O) to give 1.9 g. 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-3-benzoyl-3-azacydopentanone (XI), m. 50-2°, no maximum in ultraviolet, ν 1757 (CO), 1626 (CO amide), 1603 (C:C); benzylidene derivative m. 124-6° (dilute EtOH), λ 232 (11,500, s), 312 (16,100), λ unchanged in EtOH-HClO4, ν 1709 (CO), 1626 (CO amide), 1680 (C:C.). XI (570 mg.) refluxed 1 hr. with 387 mg. SeO2 in 10 ml. AcOH gave 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-benzoyl-4-azacyclopentane-1,2-dione, m. 107-11°, λ 311 (70), ν 1783, 1770 (CO), 1643 (CO amide), 1608 (C:C); hydrate m. 97-100° (colorless, melts to a yellow liquid), ν 3509, 3175 (OH), 1779 (CO), 1600 (CO amide).

IT 108875-28-1P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 133231-22-8P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-acetyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 108875-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



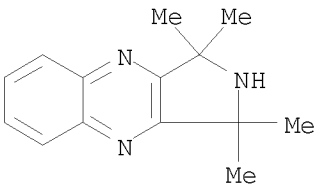
RN 133231-22-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



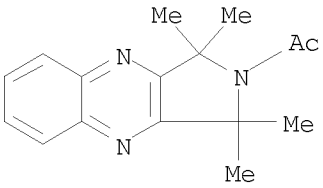
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:45124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:45124
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8102f-i,8103a
TITLE: Spectral study of cyclic ketones. II. Hydration of non-enolizable α-diketones
AUTHOR(S): Sandris, Constantin; Ourisson, Guy

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem., Strasbourg
SOURCE: Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (1958) 338-44
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. C.A. 50, 13608c. [λ in mμ, (ε), taken in EtOH unless stated otherwise, shoulder = s; ν from Nujol mull in cm.-1] Anhydrous 3,3,5,5-tetramethyl-4-oxa-1,2-cyclopentanedione (I) red needles, m. 55°, when exposed to damp air or by evaporation of its aqueous solution gives a dihydrate (II), colorless crystals, m. 71-3° (Et2O-petr. ether), λ 319 (42), ν 3250, 3540 (OH), 1773 (CO), 1642 (H2O of crystallization), and a hemihydrate (III), white crystals, m. 118-19° to a red liquid λ 325 (44), unchanged in EtOH-HCl, ν 3430 (OH), 1765 (CO). III (500 mg.) in 10 ml. oxygenated H2O added to 200 mg. Na2CO3 in 5 ml. H2O, the mixture acidified and extracted with Et2O gave (HO2CCMe2)2O, m. 153-5°. III gave no Me ether with MeOH-HCl. III gave an increase in acidity in H3BO3 solution, II gave no increase. III (330 mg.), 0.22 ml. SOCl2, and 0.48 ml. C5H5N refluxed 1 hr. in 20 ml. C6H6 gave a cyclic sulfite, m. 120-2°, λ 329 (55), ν 1786 (CO), 1231 (SO). Structures are proposed for II (HO)2C.CO.CMe2.O.CMe2.H2O and III. DL-Oxocineole (IV) m. 41-2°, λ 302 (46), ν 1745 (CO); benzilidene derivative m. 90-2°, λ 224 (7950), 228 (7500), 294 (18,100), ν 1715 (CO), 1631 (C:C). IV heated 1 hr. with SeO2 in AcOH gave dioxocineol, m. 65-8° (yellow crystals), λ 310 (51), ν 1751 (CO); hydrate, m. 80-4° (colorless, melts to a yellow liquid), λ 313 (45), ν 3344, 3257-3195 (OH), 1745 (CO). The hydration of other diketones is discussed.
IT 108875-28-1 133231-22-8
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 108875-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

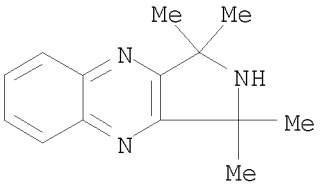


RN 133231-22-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

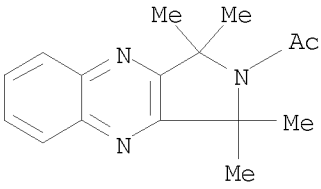


OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:45123 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:45123
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8102f
TITLE: Chemistry of naturally occurring furans
AUTHOR(S): Levisalles, I. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Coll. Sci. and Technol., London
SOURCE: Perfumery and Essential Oil Record (1958), 49, 504-11
CODEN: PEORAA; ISSN: 0369-8998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB A review with 49 references.
IT 108875-28-1 133231-22-8
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))
RN 108875-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 133231-22-8 CAPLUS
CN Ethanone, 1-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



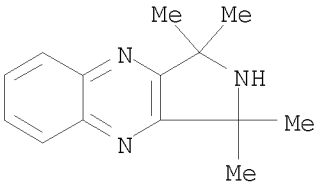
L9 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:45122 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:45122
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:8102c-f
TITLE: Synthesis of novel oxides in the series of 5,5-dimethyl-decahydronaphthalene
AUTHOR(S): Mousseron, Max; Mousseron-Canet, Magdeleine; Granier, Marcel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ecole Nat'l. Sup. Chim., Montpellier, Fr.
SOURCE: Comp. rend. (1958), 247, 564-8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 53:45122
AB cf. Diels, et al., C.A. 23, 3692.
4-(4-Methyl-3-pentenyl)-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid (I) treated with 98% HCO_2H (II) containing some H_2SO_4 yielded decahydro-8a-hydroxy-8,8-dimethylnaphthalenedicarboxylic acid γ-lactone (III), m. 206-7°.

4,5-Dimethyl-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, m. 197°, with II yielded 5-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid γ-lactone, m. 154°. The acid anhydride of I with II at 70° yielded 8,8-dimethylheptahydro-2,3-naphthalenedicarboxylic anhydride (IV), m. 98-100°, b0.5 150°. IV was hydrolyzed to the corresponding diacid (V), m. 170°. V treated with II at 70° gave III. I with CH_2N_2 gave the corresponding di-Me ester, which with $LiAlH_4$ yielded 4-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dimethylol (VI), b0.4 160-5°. VI was dehydrated to 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-5-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)phthalan, b0.5 110-12°, cyclized by II at 70° to 1,3,3a,4,5,6,7,8,9,9a-decahydro-5,5-dimethylnaphtho[2,3-c]furan, b0.7 100-2°. The 3a,5,5-tri-Me derivative, b0.5 98-9°, was obtained similarly.

IT 108875-28-1 133231-22-8
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

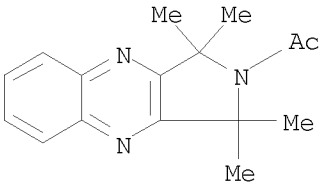
RN 108875-28-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 133231-22-8 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:34827 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:34827

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:6240i,6241a-i,6242a-i,6243a

TITLE: Condensation of bis(halomethyl) compounds with non-aromatic amines

AUTHOR(S): Ried, Walter; Grabosch, Joachim

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Frankfurt, Germany

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1958), 91, 2485-95
CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 53:34827

AB Isocyclic and heterocyclic compds. with 2 ortho- or perihalomethyl groups yield at room temperature with primary aliphatic amines cyclic tertiary amines and with secondary aliphatic amines cyclic quaternary ammonium salts. 2,3-Bis(chloromethyl)thianaphthene (I) (14.1 g.) and 12.5 g. KOAc in 250 cc. glacial AcOH refluxed 4.5 hrs., filtered hot, evaporated in vacuo, the

crystalline residue shaken with 150 cc. C6H6 and 150 cc. H2O, and the C6H6 layer evaporated gave 15-16 g. oily 2,3-bis(acetoxymethyl)thianaphthene (II). II (9 g.), 20 g. KOH, 80 cc. H2O, and 40 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs., cooled, extracted with Et2O, and the extract evaporated yielded 5.4-5.9 g. 2,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)thianaphthene (III), needles, m. 136-7° (C6H6). III (3.4 g.) in 250 cc. refluxing Et2O treated during 25 min. with 8 cc. PBr3 in 100 cc. Et2O, refluxed 0.5 hr., poured onto ice, and extracted with Et2O yielded 5.6 g. 2,3-bis(bromomethyl)thianaphthene (IV), pale yellow crystals. Paraformaldehyde (45 g.) in 200 cc. glacial AcOH treated 4-5 hrs. with stirring with dry HBr, the solution treated with 50 g. molten thianaphthene, the mixture heated 15 min. at 60°, cooled, stirred 1-2 hrs., filtered, the crude product dissolved in 200 cc. hot C6H6, the solution diluted with 200 cc. petr. ether, boiled with C, filtered, and cooled to 0° deposited 50.5 g. IV, m. 138-9°, which was also obtained from thianaphthene with the equivalent amount of (BrCH2)2O at room

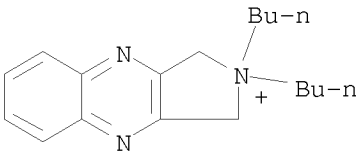
temperature The appropriate bis(halomethyl) compound (1 mole) [or 0.5 mole tetrakis(halomethyl) compound] in dry C6H6 treated with 3 moles primary amine in dry C6H6, kept at room temperature, filtered, and the filtrate worked up gave the corresponding condensation product. BuNH2 (3.4 g.) and 4.4 g. 1,8-C10H6(CH2Br)2 (V) in 150 cc. dry C6H6 gave during 1 day a light yellow, mobile oil; a 2.45-g. portion digested with 15 cc. dilute HCl, heated briefly to 60°, and cooled to 0° yielded 1.63 g. 2-butyl-2-azaperinaphthindan-HCl (VI.HCl), m. 238-41° (decomposition) (Me2CO). Crude VI in Et2O with excess MeI gave VI.MeI, m. 196-8°. V (3.17 g.), 3.3 g. PhCH2NH2, and 85 cc. C6H6 yielded during 10 hrs. 2.7 g. crude product; a 2.62-g. portion dissolved on the steam bath in 280 cc. dilute HCl and cooled gave 2.9 g. 2-PhCH2 analog (VII) of VI.HCl, hygroscopic, leaflets, m. 252.5-4.5° (absolute EtOH). V (5.0 g.), 4.8 g. cyclohexylamine (VIII), and 100 cc. C6H6 yielded during 4-5 hrs. the 2-cyclohexyl analog (IX) of VI, leaflets, m. 71-2° (aqueous EtOH); picrate, needles, m. 186-7° (decomposition) (60% EtOH). Crude IX (3.9 g.) treated with 20 cc. warm dilute HCl and the crude product recrystd. from 50% EtOH gave IX.HCl, leaflets, m. 295° (decomposition). IX (0.69 g.) in 20 cc. Et2O with 0.3 cc. MeI yielded 0.60 g. IX.MeI, light gray leaflets, m. 260-1° (EtOH). 1,2-C10H6(CH2Br)2 (X) (5.0 g.), 5.2 g. PhCH2NH2, and 180 cc. C6H6 allowed to stand overnight, the resulting oily deposit boiled 3 times with 40 cc. each and once with 80 cc. dilute HCl, and the combined hot exts. cooled deposited 1.1 g. 1,2-C10H6(CH2NHCH2Ph)2.2HCl.0.5H2O, m. 257-8° (BuOH or absolute EtOH). X (4.0 g.), 3.9 g. VIII, and 160 cc. C6H6 kept 6 hrs., the precipitated yellow, viscous oil refluxed 1 hr. with 60 cc. petr. ether, the extract filtered, concentrated, and cooled to -20° yielded 2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dihydroxybenzo[e]isoindole (XI). Crude XI in EtOH treated with alc. picric acid and allowed to stand several days gave the picrate of XI, needles, m. 193-4° (decomposition) (absolute EtOH). XI (1.0 g.) shaken with 40 cc. boiling dilute HCl and 20 cc. H2O and filtered hot gave from the filtrate 0.55 g. XI.HCl, m. 280-4° (absolute EtOH). 1,2,4,5-C6H2(CH2Cl)4 (XII) (3.0 g.), 5.0 g. PrNH2, and 200 cc. C6H6 gave during 3 days 2,5-dipropyl-1,3,4,6-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-c;4,5-c']dipyrrole (XIII), yellow crystals. XIII in EtOH with alc. picric acid gave the dipicrate of XIII, yellow leaflets, m. 219° (decomposition) (BuOH). XII (5.0 g.), 8.9 g. BuNH2, and 150 cc. C6H6 kept 3 days at 0°, filtered, washed twice with 100 cc. H2O each, and worked up gave 3.1 g. 2,5-di-Bu analog of XIII, leaflets, m. 121° (Me2CO); dipicrate, greenish yellow powder, m. 211-12° (decomposition) (glacial AcOH). XII (6.0 g.) and 14.8 g. PhCH2NH2 in 400 cc. C6H6 kept 10-12 days, filtered, evaporated, the residue digested with cold ligroine, and recrystd. from EtOH yielded 1.6 g. 2,5-di-PhCH2 analog of XIII, needles, m. 159-61° (MeOH); a portion in CHCl3 treated with alc. picric acid gave the dipicrate, needles which flash on heating without melting. XII (3.0 g.), 6.6 g. VIII, and 200 cc. C6H6 kept 8 hrs., the crude product boiled 0.5

hr. with Et2O, and the residue (2.1 g.) recrystd. from absolute EtOH yielded 2,5-dicyclohexyl analog of XIII, plates m. 238-40°, yellow in concentrated H2SO4 and glacial AcOH. 2,3-Bis(bromomethyl)quinoxaline (XIV) (3 g.), 2 g. PrNH2, and 190 cc. C6H6 gave during 5 hrs. a crude oily base; the oil shaken with Et2O and H2O and the Et2O layer evaporated gave 0.05 g. 2-propyl-1,3-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline (XV), light brown prisms, m. 160-1° (EtOH). XIV (5 g.) and 4.5 g. BuNH2 kept 24 hrs. at 0° in 160 cc. C6H6, the crude product dissolved in Et2O, the solution diluted with an equal volume of EtOH, and allowed to evaporate slowly during several weeks yielded 7-8% 2-Bu analog of XV, pale yellow needles from EtOH or prisms from petr. ether, m. 118-19°. XIV (20 g.), 20.6 g. PhCH2 NH2, and 530 cc. C6H6 allowed to stand 3.5 hrs., the crude crystalline product boiled with 200 cc. EtOH, and the insol. material recrystd. from BuOH yielded 3.4 g. 2-PhCH2 analog of XV, needles, m. 212.5-14.5°. XIV (5.0 g.) and 4.8 g. VIII in 160 cc. C6H6 allowed to stand 2 hrs., the resinous precipitate digested with Et2O and filtered, the filtrate evaporated, the residue boiled with C in 100 cc. EtOH, concentrated to 50 cc., and cooled to -20° yielded the 2-cyclohexyl analog of XV, hygroscopic needles, m. 233-5°. XIV (5.0 g.), 3.7 g. CH2:CHCH2NH2, and 160 cc. C6H6 kept 24 hrs. at 0°, the crude, brown oily product treated with Et2O, and the crystalline material (1.0-1.2 g.) recrystd. from EtOH yielded the 2-allyl analog (XVI) of XV, hygroscopic needles, m. 172°, dissolves in dilute HCl with green color which changed soon to regal blue and during 1-2 hrs. to colorless, dissolves slowly with yellow and olive-green color in concentrated H2SO4; picrate, needles, m. 177° (dioxane). XVI (0.44 g.) in 50 cc. EtOAc added to 0.2 g. Pd-C in 25 cc. EtOAc and hydrogenated 5 hrs. at 15°/760 mm. yielded 2,3-dimethylquinoxaline, m. 104-5° (H2O). I (3 g.), 3 g. PrNH2, and 200 cc. MeOH allowed to stand 2-3 weeks and filtered, the filtrate evaporated, and the residue shaken with Et2O left 1.6 g. 2,3-bis(propylaminomethyl)thianaphthene-2HCl, pale yellow, m. 297-8° (BuOH). I (4.0 g.), 5.2 g. VIII, and 200 cc. C6H6 kept 6 weeks at room temperature and the oily product treated with Et2O or Me2CO gave solid 2-cyclohexyl-1,3-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-b]thianaphthene (XVII). Crude XVII boiled briefly with dilute HCl, filtered hot, and cooled gave 0.3 g. XVII.HCl, needles, m. 250-2° (EtOH). The appropriate bis(halomethyl) compound (1 mole) [or 0.5 mole tetrakis(halomethyl) compound] in CHCl3 treated dropwise at 20-30° with 2 moles secondary amine in CHCl3, kept at room temperature, and filtered gave the main fraction A; the filtrate evaporated to dryness yielded the main fraction B; both fractions were worked up for product. XIV (5.0 g.), 4.1 g. Bu2NH, and 120 cc. CHCl3 kept 2-3 days and evaporated, the residue boiled briefly with 130 cc. EtOH, concentrated to 45 cc., cooled to 0°, and the solid filtered off gave 2.8 g. (crude) 2,2-dibutyl-1,3-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium bromide (XVIII); the filtrate concentrated to 25 cc. and the precipitate extracted with 40 cc. hot dioxane left an addnl. 0.9-0.95 g. crude XVIII; the combined crude XVIII recrystd. from EtOH yielded XVIII.0.5H2O, needles, m. 205-6° (decomposition) (EtOH). XIV (3.0 g.), 1.65 g. piperidine, and 60 cc. CHCl3 allowed to stand 2 hrs. and filtered gave 1.8 g. fraction A which recrystd. from absolute EtOH yielded 1,3-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-2-spiropiperidinium bromide (XIX), m. 266-8° (decomposition) (absolute EtOH); the CHCl3 filtrate evaporated, the residual fraction B dissolved in H2O, the solution treated with aqueous NaOH, extracted with CHCl3, the extract dried, diluted with Et2O, filtered, and the filtrate treated with alc. picric acid gave 1.6 g. picrate analog (XX) of XIX, yellow needles, m. 189-90° (decomposition) (EtOH). XIV (4.0 g.), 2.2 g. morpholine, and 80 cc. CHCl3 allowed to stand 7 hrs. gave 4.0 g. fraction A consisting of equal parts morpholinium analog (XXI) of XIX and morpholine-HBr; fraction A recrystd. 4 times from 90% EtOH yielded XXI.0.5H2O, needles, m. 258°, and morpholine-HBr,

needles, m. 210-13°; fraction A in boiling EtOH treated with hot alc. picric acid gave the picrate analog (XXII) of XXI, yellow needles, m. 254-5° (aqueous EtOH). XXII (0.25 g.) in 50 cc. boiling H2O passed through Dowex II and evaporated yielded 0.14 g. chloride analog of XXII, m. 257-8° (absolute EtOH). I (4.0 g.), 3.0 g. piperidine, and 60 cc. CHCl3 kept 7 days and evaporated to dryness, the residue refluxed with 50 cc. EtOH and C, and the filtrate treated with picric acid gave 2.7 g. 1,3-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-b]thianaphthene-2-spiropiperidinium picrate (XXIII), m. 215-16° (EtOH). I (6.0 g.), 3.5 g. morpholine, and 130 cc. CHCl3 allowed to stand 1-2 days and filtered gave 2.9 g. fraction A; a 1.6-g. portion in EtOH treated with excess picric acid gave 0.7 g. morpholinium analog of XXIII, m. 226-7° (EtOH). XII (2.3 g.), 3.0 g. piperidine, and 50 cc. CHCl3 kept overnight gave 2.95 g. fraction A; a 1.0-g. portion in MeOH treated with excess alc. picric acid yielded 1.6 g. 2,2,5,5-bis(pentamethylene)-1,3,4,6-tetrahydrobenzo[1,2-c;4,5-c']dipyrrolium dipicrate (XXIV), deep yellow needles, m. 282-3° (H2O). XII (5.0 g.), 6.5 g. morpholine, and 100 cc. CHCl3 gave similarly during 24 hrs. 6.8 g. fraction A; a 6.6-g. portion in 400 cc. MeOH with excess picric acid in MeOH gave 6.8 g. bis(3-oxapentamethylene) analog (XXV) of XXIV, needles, m. 290° (decomposition) (H2O). Crude XXV (2.84 g.) in 1000 cc. boiling H2O passed through Dowex II, evaporated in vacuo, and the crude residue (1.37 g.) recrystd. from MeOH-EtOH yielded the hygroscopic chloride dihydrate analog of XXV, did not melt.

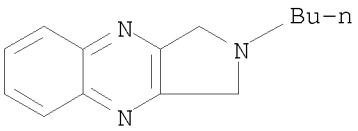
IT 40197-27-1P, 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-dibutyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide 108875-29-2P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-butyl-1,3-dihydro- 108877-45-8P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 1,3-dihydro-2-propyl- 108990-39-2P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-allyl-1,3-dihydro- 109567-85-3P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-allyl-1,3-dihydro-, picrate 109655-08-5P, 2H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-benzyl-1,3-dihydro-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40197-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxalinium, 2,2-dibutyl-2,3-dihydro-, bromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



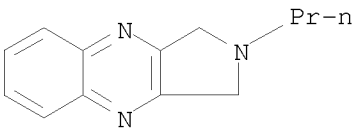
● Br^-

RN 108875-29-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2-butyl-2,3-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

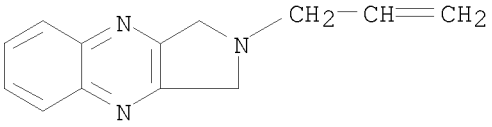


RN 108877-45-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-2-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



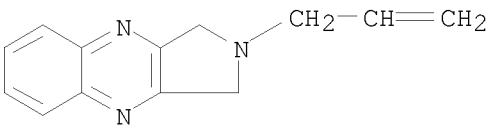
RN 108990-39-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-propen-1-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109567-85-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-propen-1-yl)-, compd. with 2,4,6-trinitrophenol (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

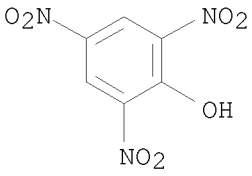
CM 1

CRN 108990-39-2
CMF C13 H13 N3

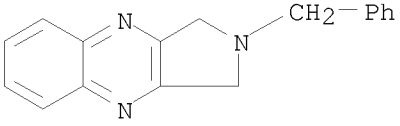


CM 2

CRN 88-89-1
CMF C6 H3 N3 O7



RN 109655-08-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline, 2,3-dihydro-2-(phenylmethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



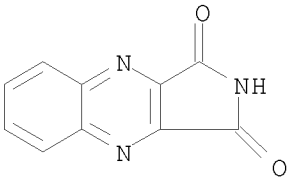
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1929:29324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 23:29324
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 23:3472e-i,3473a-c
TITLE: Action of o-phenylenediamines upon dihydroxytartaric acid
AUTHOR(S): Chattaway, Frederick D.; Humphrey, William G.
SOURCE: J Chem. Soc. (1929) 645-51
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB When Na dihydroxytartrate is heated with aqueous o-C6H4(NH2)2, 2 mols of the diamine react with 1 mol. only of the salt, forming quinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxy-o-phenylenediamide (I); Na dihydroxytartrate is only very sparingly soluble in H2O and any excess above 1 mol. remains in suspension unchanged. When the filtered alk, solution is partly neutralized with HCl, I seps. as a colorless crystalline powder, stable in neutral solution and dissolving readily in cold dilute aqueous alkali, from which it is repptd. on addition of a deficiency of acid. It dissolves in hot dilute HCl (1:50), but on cooling, the o-phenylenediamine salt, (II) of quinxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (III) seps; whereas, if it is dissolved in hot moderatelv concentrated HCl (1:1), III separated on cooling o-phenylenediamine-HCl remaining in solution The II and III may consequently be obtained directly from the original yellow condensation solution, the former by making the solution weakly acid with HCl, and the latter by saturating
it with gaseous HCl. Attempts to acetylatc or benzoylate I by the usual methods also cause decomps., with formation of the di-Ac or the di-Bz derivative of o-C6H4(NH2)2. Heated with Ac2O, III yields the anhydide, while dry NH3 on this anhydride in C6H4 suspensions gives the NH4 salt of 3-carbamylquinoxaline-2-carboxylic acid (IV), from which the acid itself may be obtained on acidification. This amic acid is converted into the corresponding imide (V) on being heated above its m. P., and into the Ac derivative of the imide on boiling with Ac2O. On being heated above its m. p., III decomps., evolving CO2 and yielding a small quantity (10%) of quinoxaline; better yields (30%) of this base are obtained by heating the NH4 salt of the acid. In common with other N bases, quinoxaline forms a stable, well-crystallized monotetrachloroiodiede. Similarly, Na chloroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxy-p-chloro-o-phenylenediamide, from which the p-chloro-o-phenylenediamine salt of 6-chloroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, and the free acid (VI) are obtained by heating with dilute and with concentrated HCl, resp. p-Bromo-o-phenylenediamine gives the corresponding Br derivative These halogen-substituted derivs. are considerably less soluble than the unsubstituted compds., and are therefore more readily prepared and purified; otherwise their reactions are analogous. The following compds. were prepared and characterized: I, m. 184° (decomposition). II, lemon-yellow, m. 186° (decomposition). III, prisms containing 2 mols. H2O of crystallization, m.
190° (decomposition after loss of H2O at 110°); Et ester, C14H14O4N2, prisms, m. 83°; NH4 salt, m. 220-30°; anhydride, pale yellow prisms decomposing and charring 250-60°. IV, m. 190-5° (decomposition). V, pale yellow, m. about 260° (decompose); Ac derivative, leaflets, m. about 220° (decomposition). Quinoxaline mono-tetrachloroiodide, C6H4N2. HICl4, m. 125-30° (decomposition). 6-Chlroquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxy-p-chloro-o-phenylenediamide, C16H8O2N4Cl2, m. 207° (decomposition) (p-chloro-o-phenylenediamine salt, C16H18O4N4Cl3, m. 205° (decomposition));

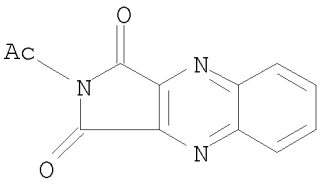
6-bromoquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxy-p-bromo-o-phenylenediamide, m. 198° (decomposition) (p-bromo-o-phenyleneamine salt, m. 199° (decomposition)). VI, m. 175° (decomposition) (anhydride,m. 235-40° (decomposition), Et H ester, m. 159°; di-Et ester, m. 60°; NH4 salt, m. 215-25° (decomposition)). 6-Chloroquinoxaline, m. 60°, 6-Bromoquinoxaline-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, m. 172° (decomposition) (anhydride, m. 235-45° (decomposition), Et H ester, m. 161°, di-Et ester, m. 69°, NH4 salt, m. 235-40° (decomposition)). 6-Bromoquinoxaline, m. 56°. Pyrazinetetracarboxylic acid (by oxidation of the anhydride of III), m. 205° (decomposition), di-K di-H salt is crystalline, tetra-Et ester, m. 104°.

IT 5660-33-3P, 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide 856101-16-1P , 2,3-Quinoxalinedicarboximide, N-acetyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 5660-33-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856101-16-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[3,4-b]quinoxaline-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

=> fil stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	168.30	367.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-23.80	-23.80

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:35 ON 18 MAR 2010
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2010 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Mar 12, 2010 (20100312/UP).

=> logoff
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	368.09

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-23.80

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:19:20 ON 18 MAR 2010